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Lying above the beds carrying the strikingly Devonian fauna of the Upper Monroe, is the Lucas dolomite, the youngest member of the series, in which the fauna is Silurian in aspect throughout.

In their correlation of the Monroe series the authors adopt a new arrangement of the North American Silurian formations, as follows: (1) Lower Silurian or Niagaran, (2) Middle Silurian or Salinan, (3) Upper Silurian of Monroan. The Lower Monroe is said to be unrepresented in either western or eastern New York, but is correlated with the so-called "Salina" and the lower portion of the Corrigan formation of Maryland. The lower portion of the Upper Monroe is correlated with the Bertie waterlime and Akron dolomite of western New York, and with the Rosendale waterlime and Cobleskill of eastern New York. An equivalent of the Lucas dolomite is wanting in western New York but it is represented by the Rondout and Manlius of eastern New York and by the Corrigan formation of Maryland.

In a discussion of the paleogeography of Monroe times it is suggested that the faunas of Silurian aspect in the Lower Monroe and in the Lucas dolomite have had an Atlantic origin, while the faunas with the notable Devonian expression in the Upper Monroe below the Lucas dolomite have come in from the north.

S. W.

The Fossils and Stratigraphy of the Middle Devonian of Wisconsin.

By HERDMAN F. CLELAND. [Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Bulletin No. XXI.]

The Devonian faunas occurring in the neighborhood of Milwaukee and Lake Church, Wisconsin, are of especial interest to students of Paleozoic historical geology because of their intermediate geographic position between the much better known Devonian faunas of New York and of Iowa. The present report by Dr. Cleland records a complete census of these faunas with detailed descriptions of the species, accompanied by fifty-three plates of illustrations. Something over 200 species are recognized. Of the total number of species 81 occur in Devonian faunas east of Wisconsin, mostly in New York, while 48 species occur in the Devonian of Iowa and other localities to the west. This mingling of the eastern and western faunas of late Middle and early Upper Devonian time in the Milwaukee region has been pointed out before, but here for the first time do we have a full statement of the evidence.

S. W.